

310 COMMENTARY ON MACAULAY'S
HISTORY

not/ ¹ The few letters of Hooper's successor,
Ken, contain
no information of any value about her,² but
there is other
evidence that he was 'horribly unsatisfied
with the Prince,
and thinks that he is not kind to his wife/ ³
Covel's opinion
was the same as Ken's, and he was dismissed
because he
informed James's ambassador at The Hague
of William's
infidelity. He also testifies to Mary's 'being a
very duty-
full daughter (as she may be in time as kind a
mother) of our
Church of England '.⁴ The next chaplain was
Stanley,
who retained his position until the Revolution.
Two of his
letters to Bancroft are printed,⁵ and seven
others to Comp-
ton are in the Bodleian Library.⁶ All praise the
Princess
highly : 'one of the best tempered persons in
the world and
everyone must needs be happy in serving her.'
⁷

Macaulay had at his disposal the printed
evidence men-
tioned, except Ken's letters, but very few of
Mary's own let-
ters before the Revolution. A considerable
number of these
letters have since been found, and, with other
miscellaneous
historical materials, enable the modern
biographer to ampli-
fy and correct the narrative of the earlier
historian.

A point to be noticed is that Macaulay
seems to have
deliberately understated William's harshness
to Mary. As
late as 1685 her chaplain wrote that 'it is
too true the
Princess's heart is ready to break; and yet she

counterfeits the greatest joy The Prince hath
infallibly made

¹ App. i to A. H. Trevor's William III, vol. ii (1836).

² E. H. Phimptre, Life of Thomas Ken (1888), i, chap. x.

³ Henry Sidney, Diary of the Times of Charles II, ed. R. W. Blencowe (1843), i. 19.

⁴ Covell to Compton, Aug. 14-24, 1683. Bodleian Library, MS. Rawl. C. 983, fol. 97. Other correspondence of Covell's is in the British Museum.

⁶ John Gutch, Collectanea Curiosa (1781), i. 302-8.

* MS. Rawl. C. 983, fols. 99-111.

⁷ Ibid. fol. 107.